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thread in fertilization, then, must unite end to end to form one of double length. While Meves ascribes a large part in the transportation of hereditary qualities to the chondriosomes, he does not claim that they alone, to the exclusion of the nucleus, carry these qualities. He thinks that both nucleus and cytoplasm work together, the qualities of the nucleus being carried by the chromosomes, those of the cytoplasm by the chondriosomes.

F. PAYNE.

Cultural Bud-Mutations in the Potato.—E. Heckel¹ has reared the white-flowered *Solanum maglia* from tubers received from Sutton and from Vilmovin. The young plants resembled perfectly typical *S. maglia*. They were transplanted from the greenhouse to a fertile garden where common potatoes had been grown the year previously. The tubers obtained differed greatly from those planted and those characteristic of this species. They weighed from ten to twenty times as much. One in particular weighed 135 grams; the flesh instead of being watery and slightly bitter as it typically is, was compact and full of starch—the tuber was edible. This tuber being planted gave, the next year, five tubers from 87 to 62 grams in weight. The other tubers (of smaller size) yielded tubers of from 50 to 5 grams—the smallest having the size of the typical tubers of *S. maglia*. The author refers to the large potato obtained by him from *S. maglia* as a mutation, but suspects that its size may have been influenced by the previous growth in the same soil of the common tubers.

¹ *Ann. des Faculté des Sci. Marseille*, XVI, 1907.